

General header fields	Entity header fields	Response header fields	Request header fields
Accept	Content-Encoding	Allow	Authorization
Accept-Encoding	Content-Length	Proxy-Authenticate	Contact
Accept-Language	Content-Type	Retry-After	Hide
Call-ID		Server	Max-Forwards
Contact		Unsupported	Organization
Cseq		Warning	Priority
Date		WWW-Authenticate	Proxy-Authorization
Encryption			Proxy-Require
Expires			Route
From			Require
Record-Route			Response-Key
Timestamp			Subject
To			User-Agent
Via			

FIG. 2



### MSC SIP\_PROXY

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant E1 as Endpoint 1
    participant P1 as Proxy
    participant L as Location
    participant P2 as Proxy
    participant E2 as Endpoint 2

    E1->>P1: INVITE
    P1->>L: Location info req
    L-->>P1: Location info
    P1->>P2: INVITE
    P2->>E2: INVITE
    E2-->>P2: 100 Trying
    P2-->>P1: 100 Trying
    P1-->>E1: 100 Trying
    P2->>E2: 180 Ringing
    E2-->>P2: 180 Ringing
    P2-->>P1: 180 Ringing
    P1-->>E1: 180 Ringing
    P2->>E2: 200 OK
    E2-->>P2: 200 OK
    P2-->>P1: 200 OK
    P1-->>E1: 200 OK
    E1->>P1: ACK
    P1->>P2: ACK
    P2->>E2: ACK
```

The diagram illustrates the SIP proxy interaction for a call setup. It involves five lifelines: Endpoint 1, Proxy (left), Location, Proxy (right), and Endpoint 2. The process begins with Endpoint 1 sending an INVITE to the left Proxy. The left Proxy then requests location information from the Location service and receives a response. It then forwards an INVITE to the right Proxy. The right Proxy sends an INVITE to Endpoint 2. As the call progresses, 100 Trying and 180 Ringing responses are sent back from Endpoint 2 through the proxies to Endpoint 1. Finally, a 200 OK response is sent from Endpoint 2 through the proxies to Endpoint 1, followed by an ACK from Endpoint 1 to the left Proxy, which is then forwarded to the right Proxy and finally to Endpoint 2.

FIG. 5

00624 0443460

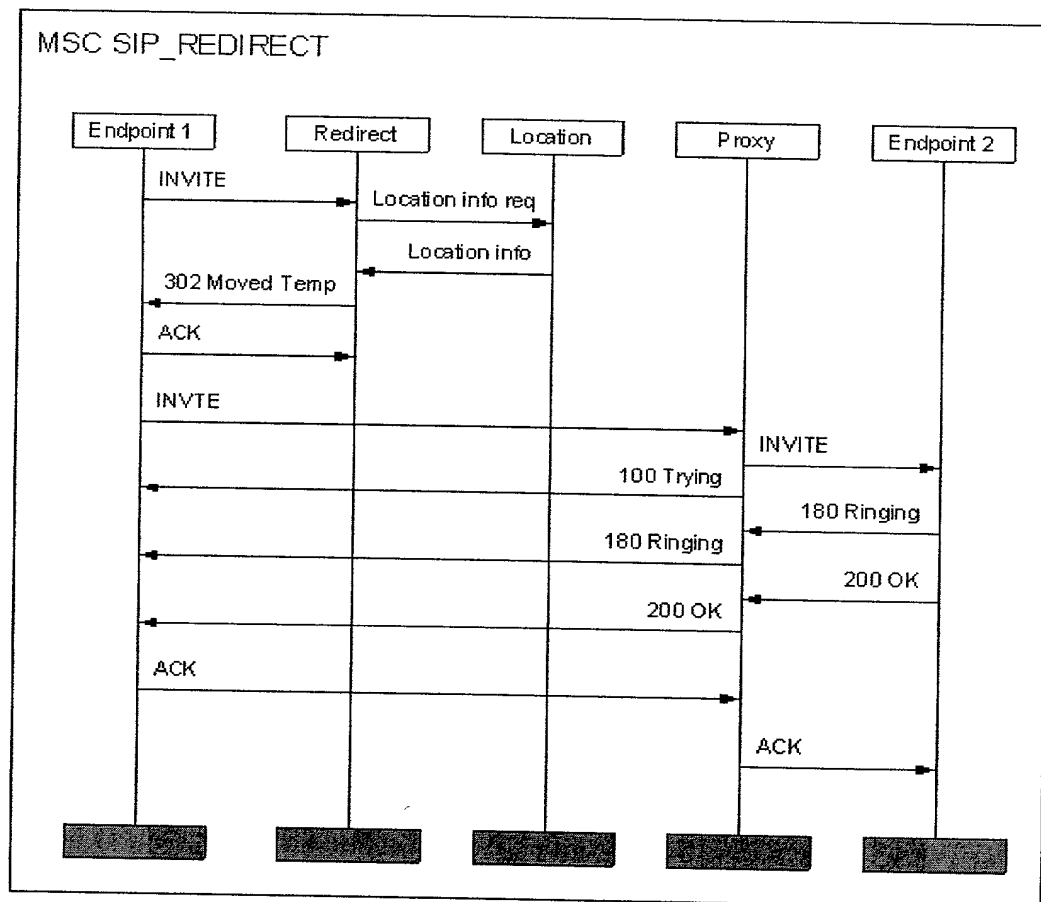


FIG. 6

Access Control	Restricting access to resources to privileged entities.
Authentication	Corroboration of the identity of an entity or the source of information (data origin authentication)
Authorization	Conveyance, to another entity, of official sanction to do or be something
Anonymity	Concealing the identity of an entity involved in some process
Availability	Accessibility of systems and information by authorized users
Certification	Endorsement of information by a trusted entity
Confidentiality or Privacy	Keeping information secret from all but those who are authorized to see it
Confirmation	Acknowledgement that services have been provided
Data integrity	Ensuring information has not been altered by unauthorized or unknown means
Non-repudiation	Preventing the denial of previous commitments or actions
Ownership	A means to provide an entity with the legal right to use or transfer a resource to others
Receipt	Acknowledgement that information has been received
Revocation	Retraction of certification or authorization
Signature	A means to bind information to an entity
Timestamping	Recording the time of creation or existence of information
Validation	A means to provide timeliness of authorization to use or manipulate information or resources
Witnessing	Verifying the creation or existence of information by an entity other than the creator

FIG. 7

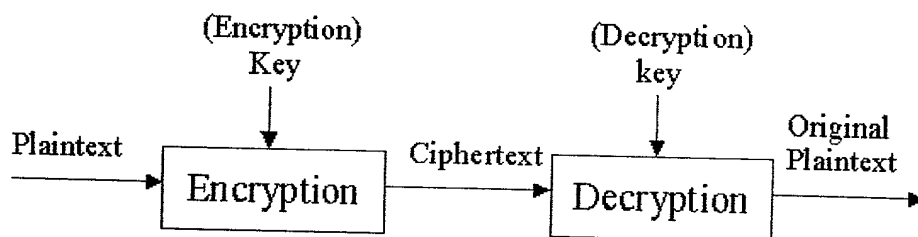
[illegible]

FIG. 8

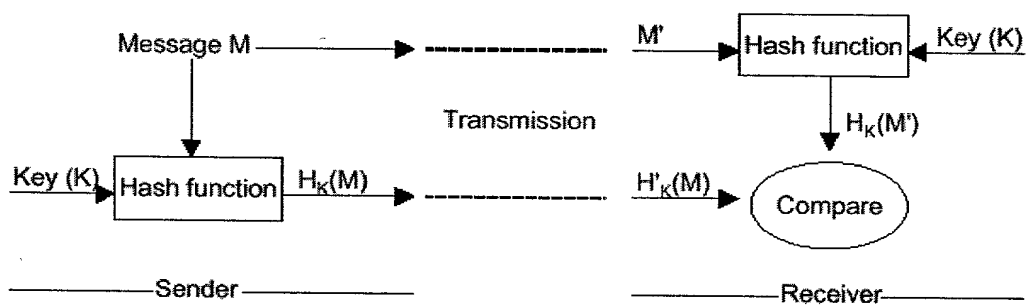


FIG. 9

[illegible]

```
INVITE sip:watson@boston.bell-telephone.com SIP/2.0$
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 169.130.12.5$
To: T. A. Watson <sip:watson@bell-telephone.com>$
From: A. Bell <a.g.bell@bell-telephone.com>$
Encryption: PGP version=5.0$
Content-Type: application/sdp$
Content-Length: 107$
Call-ID: 187602141351@worchester.bell-telephone.com$
CSeq: 488$
$
```

FIG. 10

The "where" column describes the request and response types with which the header field can be used. "R" refers to header fields that can be used in requests (that is, request and general header fields). "r" designates a response or general-header field as applicable to all responses.

The "enc." column describes whether this message header field MAY be encrypted end-to-end. A "n" designates fields that MUST NOT be encrypted, while "c" designates fields that SHOULD be encrypted if encryption is used.

The "e-e" column has a value of "e" for end-to-end and a value of "h" for hop-by-hop header fields.

Other header fields may be encrypted or may travel in the clear as desired by the sender. The Subject, Allow and Content-Type header fields will typically be encrypted. The Accept, Accept-Language, Date, Expires, Priority, Require, Call-ID, Cseq, and Timestamp header fields will remain in the clear.

	where	enc.	e-e
Accept	R/r		e
Accept	415		e
Accept-Encoding	R/r		e
Accept-Encoding	415		e
Accept-Language	R	e	
Accept-Language	415		e
Alert-Info	R	e	e
Allow	200		e
Allow	405		e
Authorization	R/r		e
Call-ID	gc	n	e
Contact	R	e	o
Contact	1xx		e
Contact	2xx		e
Contact	3xx		e
Contact	485		e
Content-Disposition		e	e

FIG. 11(a)





[illegible]

FIG. 12

FIG. 13

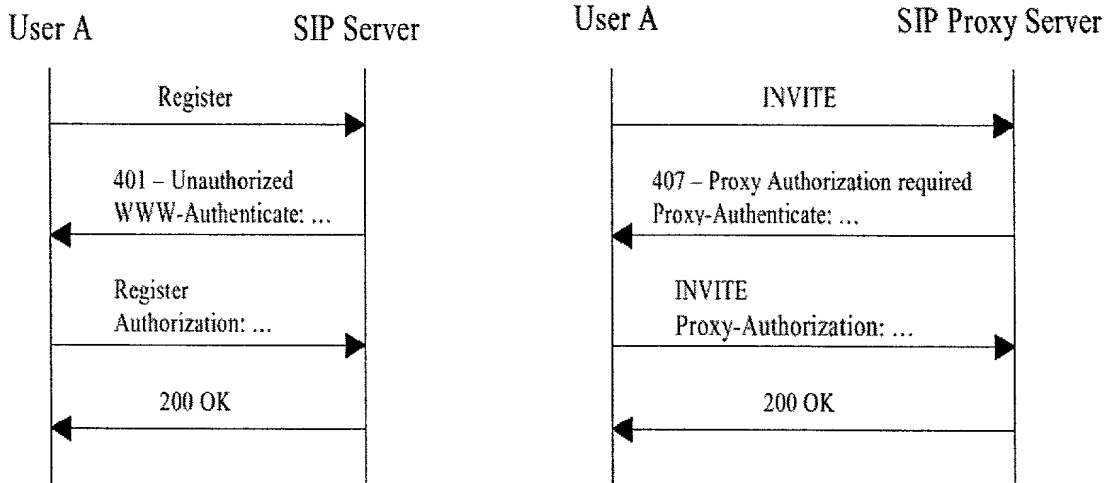


FIG. 14

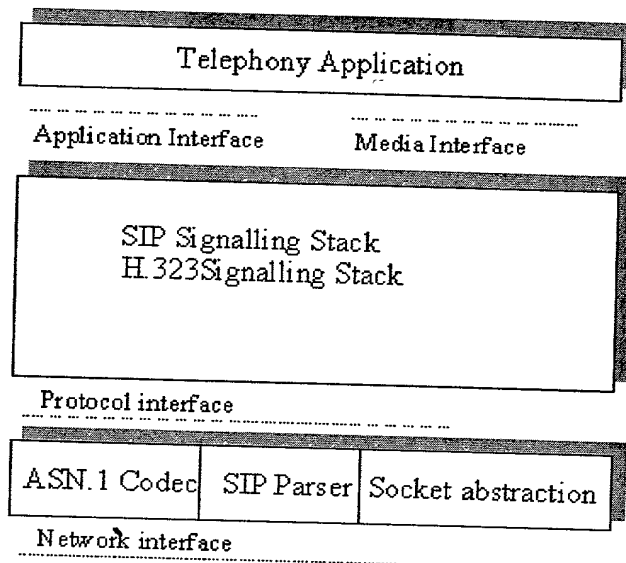


FIG. 15

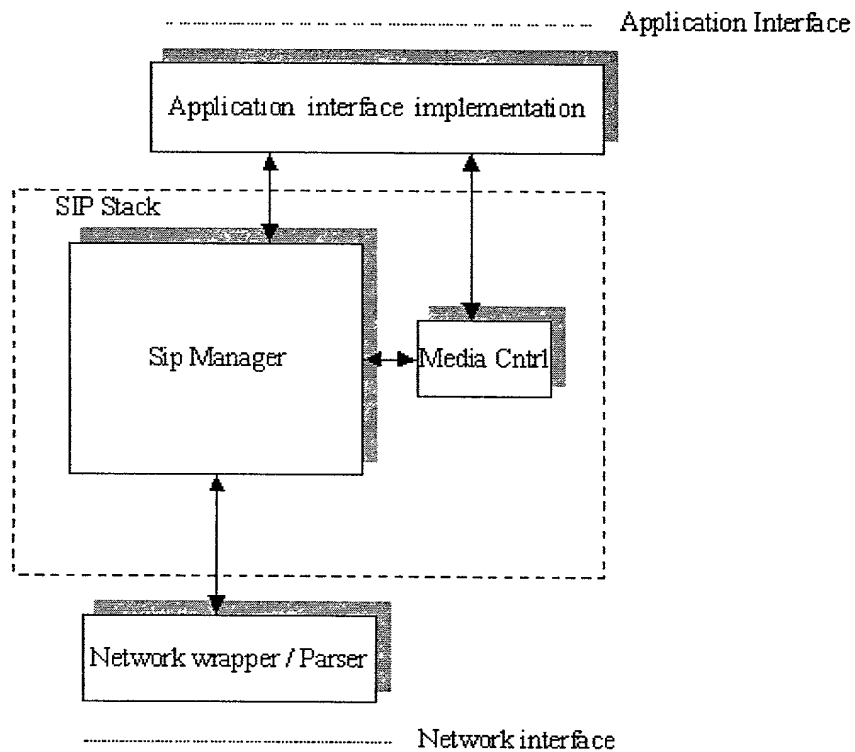


FIG. 16.

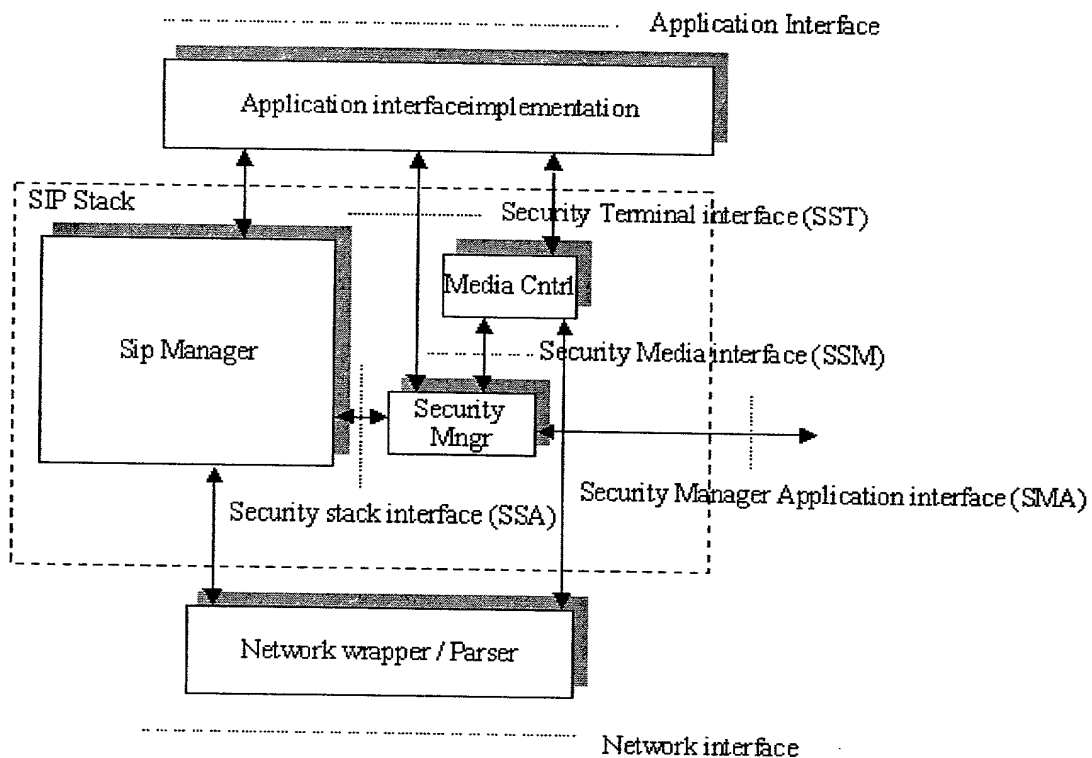


FIG. 7

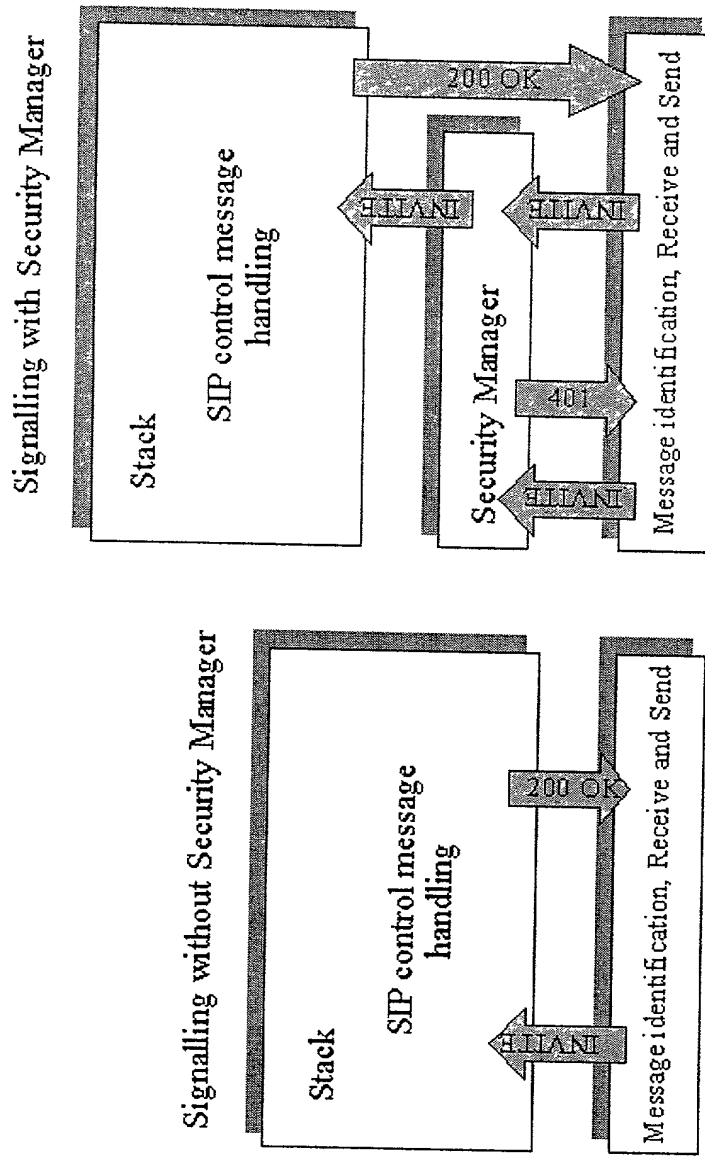


FIG. 18



```

sequenceDiagram
    participant App
    participant POP
    participant SecurityManager
    participant SIPStack as SIP Stack
    participant RemoteUA as Remote UA

    Note over SecurityManager: IDLE
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: INVITE
    SIPStack-->>SecurityManager: 401_Unauthorized
    Note over SecurityManager: got_401_unauthorized
    SecurityManager->>SIPStack: send_www_authenticate
    Note over SecurityManager: IDLE
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: INVITE (Authorized)
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_encrypt_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_encrypt
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_encrypt_SIPMessage
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_authenticate
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_decrypt_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_decrypt
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_decrypt_SIPMessage
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: 100_TRYING
    Note over SecurityManager: nca_remoteProceeding
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: 180_RINGING
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_authenticate
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_decrypt_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_decrypt
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_decrypt_SIPMessage
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: 200_OK
    Note over SecurityManager: nca_remoteConnected
    SIPStack->>RemoteUA: ACK
    Note over SecurityManager: nca_callActive
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_encrypt
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_encrypt_SIPMessage
    Note over SecurityManager: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    SecurityManager->>POP: sma_authenticate
    POP->>SIPStack: ssa_authenticate_SIPMessage
    Note over SecurityManager: nca_callActive
    
```

FIG. 20

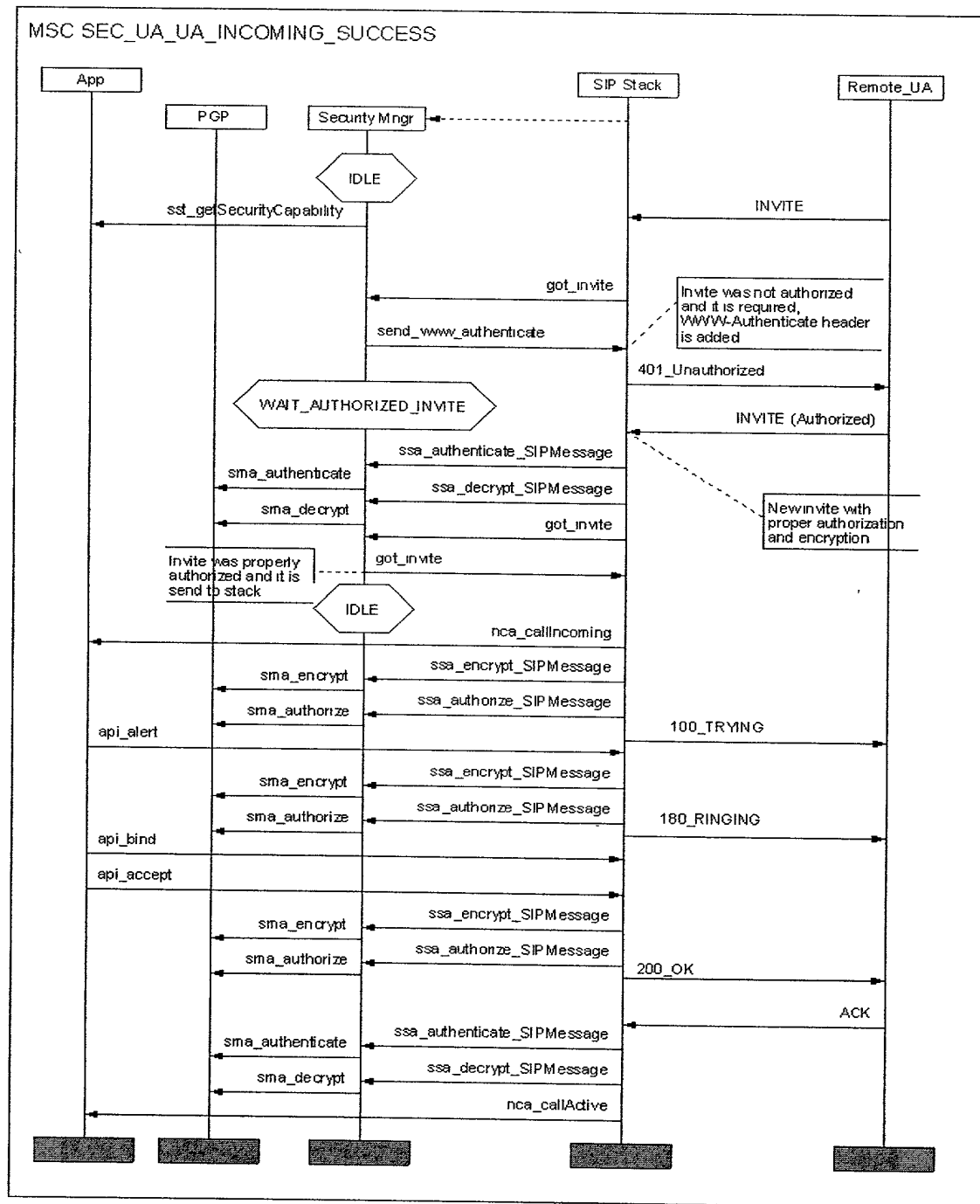


FIG. 21



# Security Manager

1(3)

Receiving terminal

Security Manager receives an invite. The security parameters are checked and new invite is requested.

```
stateDiagram-v2
    Idle --> sip_invite : sip_invite
    sip_invite --> TASK_SecurityManager_invite : TASK_SecurityManager_invite
    TASK_SecurityManager_invite --> TASK_SecurityManager_send_www_auth : TASK_SecurityManager_send_www_auth
    TASK_SecurityManager_send_www_auth --> send_www_auth : send_www_auth
    send_www_auth --> wait_auth_invite : wait_auth_invite
```

FIG 22(4)

